

A.D. 1200

After about A.D. 1200 something  
very unpleasant happened to the  
Kharazji

1200 AD

Chichén Itzá's downfall.

c 1300

## INCA Beginnings

Inca was the title given the first rulers of a chiefdom in the mountains of what is now southern Peru. Competing for resources and power with surrounding ethnic groups, the Inca gradually extended their control from Cusco (which at that time was a simple village.)

1200

Pope Innocent III lays France  
under interdict.

AD 1200

## BAYON

A temple built near Angkor Wat  
built 1200. With bas-reliefs  
of commoners as well as gods. It  
is disintegrating because of  
lunde construction.

By 1200 there were more than 500 Cistercian abbeys joined in a loose federation. Each abbey was ruled by the abbot of a "mother house" once a year and each year the abbots convened in Cîteaux.

Farming was the monks' chief activity. By having lay brothers to live with them and assist in their manual labor (sowing

and colonies & found new houses and clear  
wasteland, plant grain and raise cattle) The  
Cistercians took the lead in the great monastic  
contribution to the spread of agriculture in  
feudal Europe during the 12th and  
13th centuries

1200

INCA Civilization

Pre-Columbian Indian Empire  
centered at Cuzco, Peru, founded  
c. 1200

1493-1525 Reached its greatest extent  
and power under HUAYNA CAPAC  
(died 1525)

1533 - Declined after Spanish Conquest  
1533.

1200

By 1200, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of English peasantry were wage-earners, half serfs, or villeins who could gain their freedom. It could simply be bought, though few peasants could afford the price. It could be granted by a charter from the lord (usually when the peasant was no longer of use). It could be gained by running away to a chartered borough in which every inhabitant was

freeman and remaining there for a year and a day, after which time a villein could not be compelled to return to his master (though he could be reclaimed if he ever left the borough or it could be granted when a lord decided to turn a village into a borough, thus making all the inhabitants of the village freemen).

1200

Tamerlane had nearly consolidated his rule over the region's rival tribes. In the process he almost annihilated the powerful Turkic tribe known as TATARS (a name Europeans later modify to "SARTARS" to identify the Mongols)

C1200

Cambridge University was  
founded (in England)

1200 AD

The Bible was given chapter  
and verse.

C.1200

The Mongols had developed a composite bow made out of sinew and horn and were skilled at shooting it while riding. Range of more than 350 yards; this bow was superior to the contemporaneous English longbow whose range was 250 yd.

A wood-and-leather saddle which was rubbed with sheep's fat to prevent cracking & shrinkage, allowed the horses to bear the weight of the rider for long periods.

& also permitted the riders to retain a firm seat. Their saddle bags contained cooking pots, dried meat, yogurt, water bottles and other essentials for lengthy expeditions. A stirrup enabled horsemen to be steadier & thus more accurate in shooting when mounted. A cavalryman normally had 3 or 4 steeds. Before combat, leather coverings were placed in the head of each horse & his body was covered with armor. On long trips after all food was consumed, the riders survived by cutting the horse's veins & drinking blood; or by milking mare's & drinking the milk.

c1200

Dies Irae  
(Day of Wrath)  
famous medieval hymn  
vividly recounting "wrath"  
of Judgement Day.